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# Billy Carter Chronology

*Following is a chronology of the events in the relationship of Billy Carter with the Government of Libya, United States Government investigations into that relationship and related developments in foreign relations between the two countries:*

**Sept. 27, 1978** — Billy Carter makes his initial trip to Libya with his assistant, Henry R. Coleman, and a group of Georgia businessmen. He says it is a private trip. The Justice Department later alleges it was part of his activities as a Libyan agent. Before the trip, Philip Wise, the White House appointments secretary, arranges, at Mr. Carter's request, a briefing for him and Mr. Coleman by two Arab specialists on the National Security Council staff.

Later, United States officials in Libya are told to brief Billy Carter on possible implications for United States foreign policy. (On Wednesday, President Carter acknowledged in a statement that some time after that trip, he and his brother discussed State Department cables about it. The President said they were "low classification" cables from the United States Embassy in Libya "indicating that the trip had gone well from the embassy's point of view.")

**Jan. 7, 1979** — A Libyan delegation arrives in Georgia for a five-week tour of the United States with Billy Carter as escort.

**Jan. 11, 1979** — President Carter disassociates himself from his brother's actions with the touring Libyans after Billy Carter is quoted as having made anti-Semitic remarks. (In late January the White House arranged a briefing for Mr. Coleman on why C-130 aircraft purchased by the Libyans had not been turned over to them.)

**Jan. 12, 1979** — The Justice Department, in the first of two letters to Billy Carter, asks the President's brother for details of his connection with the Libyans and says that if he is receiving money from them he must register as a foreign agent. He ignores that request and others.

**March 6, 1979** — Billy Carter begins five weeks of treatment for alcoholism at Long Beach, Calif., Naval Hospital.

**April 8, 1979** — The Justice Department discloses that it is investigating Billy Carter's ties with Libya because he did not respond to questions in January.

**April 15, 1979** — Billy Carter confirms that Libya paid for his September 1978 trip to Tripoli, but denies any business dealings with Col. Muammar el-Qaddafi, the Libyan leader.

**Aug. 17, 1979** — Billy Carter and his assistant, Mr. Coleman, take the first steps in working out arrangements for aiding the Charter Oil Company of Jacksonville, Fla., in obtaining oil from the Libyans.

**Aug. 29, 1979** — Billy Carter, his wife, his son and Mr. Coleman visit Tripoli for the celebration of the 10th anniversary of the Libyan revolution. He receives \$9,780 from Libya for expenses.

**Sept. 29, 1979** — The Justice Department says it has investigated the possibility of a bribery plot to secure Carter Administration approval to ship the C-130's to Libya. It says it is almost certain that no bribes were taken by White House officials. (An undercover informant had reported to Justice Department investigators in February 1979 that Robert L. Vesco, the fugitive financier, had said Billy Carter was involved.)

**Nov. 4, 1979** — Iranians take over the United States Embassy in Teheran.

**Nov. 20, 1979** — Zbigniew Brzezinski, the President's national security adviser, asks Billy Carter to arrange a meeting with Ali el-Houderi, Libya's chief representative in the United States, on the possibility of Libyan assistance in securing the release of the hostages.

**Nov. 27, 1979** — Mr. Brzezinski, Billy Carter and Mr. Houderi meet.

**Dec. 2, 1979** — Libyans sack the United States Embassy in Tripoli. A short time later President Carter calls in Mr. Houderi to condemn the attack, but he also thanks the Libyan for the Libyan message to Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini urging the release of the hostages.

**Dec. 5, 1979** — The United States begins withdrawing diplomats from Libya over the attack on the embassy.

**Dec. 31, 1979** — Billy Carter deposits a check for \$20,000 from the Libyan Government in his account at the Columbus Bank and Trust Company in Columbus, Ga.

**Jan. 16, 1980** — Joel S. Lisker, chief of the foreign agents registration unit in the Justice Department, questions Billy Carter about the Libyans and asks, "Did they give you any money?" He denies that he received money from them. (Six months later he says he received \$20,000 in January as the first installment of a \$500,000 loan.) Billy Carter tells Justice Department investigators the President gave him copies of State Department cables describing his 1978 trip. (President Carter, in his statement Wednesday on those cables, said he did not recall showing the texts to Billy Carter or giving him copies.)

**March 1980** — Mr. Brzezinski informs Billy Carter that United States intelligence agencies have received reports of his deal with the Charter Oil Company and urges him to drop it to avoid embarrassing the Administration. Mr. Brzezinski later tells the President of his discussions with Billy Carter.

**April 15, 1980** — A \$200,000 check from Libya is deposited in Billy Carter's account at the People's Bank of La Grange, Ga.

**June 10, 1980** — Billy Carter requests meetings with the Justice Department and with Mr. Brzezinski, which take place the next day. Mr. Brzezinski invites Lloyd N. Cutler, the White House Counsel, to the meeting and Mr. Cutler suggests an attorney for Billy Carter.

**July 14, 1980** — Mr. Carter registers with the Justice Department as a foreign agent, acknowledging that he has received \$220,000 from Libya in what he describes as loans for which there was no written agreement.

**July 15, 1980** — Billy Carter says he has never discussed his dealings with Libya with President Carter.

**July 17, 1980** — President Carter says he discussed the matter with his brother "a few days ago."

**July 22, 1980** — The White House issues a statement that "at no time" has it had any contact with the Justice Department on the conduct of the Justice Department investigation into Billy Carter's relationship with Libya.

**July 24, 1980** — The White House confirms that the President met with Mr. Houderi on Dec. 6, 1979. (The meeting had not been mentioned in the White House statement two days earlier on Libyan affairs and Billy Carter.) In response to further inquiries, the White House discloses that President Carter's wife, Rosalynn, urged her brother-in-law to arrange the Nov. 27 meeting between Mr. Brzezinski and Mr. Houderi concerning the American hostages. (Mrs. Carter's role in arranging the meeting had also not been mentioned in the White House statement two days earlier.)

**July 25, 1980** — Attorney General Benjamin R. Civiletti says at a news conference that he and President Carter discussed the Billy Carter investigation on June 17. (In several previous public statements, Mr. Civiletti denied any contact with the White House on the case.) The Justice Department's Office of Professional Responsibility begins an investigation of Mr. Civiletti's conduct in the case.

**July 30, 1980** — The President discloses that he has discussed with his brother the classified State Department cables on the initial trip to Libya in September 1978. He does not say when this discussion took place. (This discussion was another of the developments omitted from the White House statement issued on July 22.)